35287 to 35314—Continued.

35290. PINUS CEMBRA SIBIRICA Loudon.

Siberian stone pine.

"(No. 1785a, Krasnoyarsk, Siberia, Feb. 6, 1913.) This is apparently a variety with light-colored seeds; otherwise, the same remarks apply to it as to the preceding number."

35291. PINUS KORAIENSIS Sieb. and Zucc.

Korean pine.

"(No. 1786a, Harbin, Manchuria, Mar. 1, 1913.) A tall-growing pine occurring in large forests in Chosen (Korea), Manchuria, and eastern Siberia. Grows into a large tree and produces valuable lumber. The edible seeds are collected and sold as delicacies on some markets in Manchuria and eastern Siberia. To be tested in the cooler sections of the United States, especially in the Rocky Mountain region."

35292. PINUS KORAIENSIS Sieb. and Zucc.

Korean pine.

"(No. 1787a, Mukden, Manchuria, Mar. 11, 1913.) The same remarks apply to this number as to the preceding one. This and the following numbers up to 1798a, inclusive, 12 different species all told, were given to us by Dr. Nishimura, a naturalist connected with the South Manchurian Railway at Mukden, who informed me that the Japanese are trying all these trees and others besides in afforestation and reforestation experiments in Manchuria, so as to alleviate the dearth of lumber under which the southern part of Manchuria suffers now. In some of the more sheltered mountain valleys they are beginning to be quite successful already and are teaching the Chinese that it is better to plant than to cut and burn, as has been the practice heretofore."

35293. PINUS DENSIFLORA Sieb. and Zucc.

Pine.

"(No. 1788a, Mukden, Manchuria, Mar. 11, 1913.) A hardy pine, occurring in northern and central China, withstanding long droughts and alkali in the soil quite well. Not of very fast growth. The lumber is apparently of no great value, as the stems are often crooked. As an ornamental evergreen in the drier Western States it probably will serve very well, while it also may supply lumber for farm purposes."

35294. Pinus thunbergii Parl.

Pine.

"(No. 1789a, Mukden, Manchuria, Mar. 11, 1913.) A well-known pine occurring in Japan, Manchuria, and China. Produces fine lumber."

35295. LARIX LEPTOLEPIS (Sieb. and Zucc.) Gordon.

Larch.

"(No. 1790a, Mukden, Manchuria, Mar. 11, 1913.) A larch common in Japan, now being experimented with by the Japanese in southern Manchuria as a timber tree. Succeeds fairly well in that dry climate, but does not make a quick growth."

35296. Abies firma Sieb. and Zucc.

Spruce.

"(No. 1791a, Mukden, Manchuria, Mar. 11, 1913.) A well-known Japanese fir, possessing value as a lumber tree, also used for ornamental purposes, being experimented with by the Japanese in southern Manchuria."

35297. CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA (L. f.) Don.

"(No. 1792a, Mukde: Mancheria, Mar. 11, 1913.) An important Japanese lumber tree, occurring also in south and central China. It is being tested by the Japanese as a timber tree in sheltered mountain valleys in southern Manchuria. Can be planted denser than perhaps any other evergreen conifer."

35298. Chamaecyparis pisifera (Sieb. and Zucc.) Endlicher.

"(No. 1793a, Mukden, Manchuria, Mar. 11, 1913.) A timber tree from Japan, now being experimented with for afforestation purposes in southern Manchuria."